

Kenyon College

Digital Kenyon: Research, Scholarship, and Creative Exchange

The Kenyon Collegian

Archives

10-9-1986

Kenyon Collegian - October 9, 1986

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digital.kenyon.edu/collegian>

Recommended Citation

"Kenyon Collegian - October 9, 1986" (1986). *The Kenyon Collegian*. 691.
<https://digital.kenyon.edu/collegian/691>

This News Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Archives at Digital Kenyon: Research, Scholarship, and Creative Exchange. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Kenyon Collegian by an authorized administrator of Digital Kenyon: Research, Scholarship, and Creative Exchange. For more information, please contact noltj@kenyon.edu.

Experts make World
Series predictions.



The Collegian will not
be published next week
due to Oct. Break

Volume CXIV, Number 6

The Kenyon

Thursday, October 9, 1986

Collegian

Sec'y. of Ed.'s request concerning drugs ignored by Jordan

By Andrea Bucey

This past summer U.S. Secretary of Education William J. Bennett called on college presidents nationwide to increase their efforts of controlling drug use among students. According to *The Chronicle of Higher Education* (July 16, 1986), Bennett's words were: "Every college president should write his students this summer and tell them this: 'Welcome back for your studies . . . but, no drugs on campus. None. Period.'" No such letter was sent by President Jordan.

Jordan explains, "Kenyon's approach (to drug and alcohol abuse) has always been clear and sound . . . it is totally unambiguous." He elaborates by describing his beliefs concerning abuse of drugs at Kenyon,

which are twofold. First, according to Jordan, Kenyon clearly supports the enforcement of the law, and second, he believes it proves more desirable for Kenyon to provide help for its students through education and programs to assist them.

Both Jordan and Dean of Students Thomas Edwards claim Bennett's request was one encouraging colleges to threaten students. Edwards depicts the letter Bennett asked be written as a harsh one, warning students that the use of drugs was cause for immediate removal from the college or university. Edwards disagrees, "We need to help, not threaten."

Jordan and Edwards agree that Bennett's intentions were good, yet, as Jordan points

out, ". . . it's a lot more complex than just saying no . . . it goes far beyond an announcement." Edwards echoes Jordan, claiming there is not "one blanket solution" to the abuse of drugs. Edwards states one "can't criticize Bennett . . . his ideas were all well-intended"; yet he too objects to the simplicity of Bennett's suggestion, saying "it's a more complex issue."

The two also agree that Kenyon's Drug and Alcohol Program Board and its Drug and Alcohol Policy exceed the threats of a letter by instead allowing students to become actively involved in Kenyon's own policies. Edwards explains, "If we're looking for responses we can do that in a way perhaps better than that which Bennett proposes." Edwards continues, claiming the "black-white" or

"yes-no" labels Bennett tags to drug abuse eliminate the humane responses which should be a part of an institution. Jordan refers to the Program Board as a way in which faculty, administration and students can assist and educate people with dependencies.

He goes on by describing Kenyon's drug abuse program as a good one which will continue to be strengthened. According to him, the program offers a serious, well understood approach and has been worked on and improved.

Edwards summarizes by stating "Kenyon's circumstances simply don't call for that (type of solution)." Besides, he concludes, "All Kenyon students know drugs are unacceptable."

Ascension, south end residences readied for renovation

By Mario Oliverio, II

Of the money received so far in the Campaign for Kenyon, over \$250,000 has already been allotted toward building renovation and fire safety. The buildings to be renovated in

is Ascension Hall. Among things considered for the interior renovation are air conditioning, heating and office size. The primary concern of Ascension's renovation Reading states is "retaining the historical character" both inside and out. The outside or "enve-

with work on roofs, gutters, windows, plumbing and ventilation. The renovation of the residence halls poses more problems than does work on the academic hall, comments Reading. For instance, renovation of the three residence dorms (set to take place within the next few summers) may not be a job easily completed by the time classes resume in the fall. Hanna, for example, needs extensive work and Reading claims Kenyon will not place a time span on the construction

company in order to avoid sacrificing quality for speed. However, student enrollment will become lower over the years and this will help with a possible housing shortage, he adds.

Although it is too far off to speculate on the actual costs, Reading states that the initial planning for renovation might cost approximately 3.5 million dollars. This figure, however, is based on need and available funds.

Renovation for Ascension will begin this see **BUILDING** page eight



Ascension Hall: step one of the south end renovation

the near future consist of Ascension Hall and the student residences of Old Kenyon, Hanna and Leonard Hall.

According to Robert Reading, Assistant Dean of Student Residences, the priorities of the renovations are as follows: safety (namely, fire hazards), functionality, comfort (such as heating and ventilation) and lastly furnishings for offices, labs, and class rooms.

The first building targeted for restoration

lope" of Ascension will receive attention first.

The different phases of the Kenyon renovation made it a lengthy one. First the Planning Committee had to determine programming needs. Next, architects were contacted and suggestions were made by both the architects and Kenyon. After plans were approved, a construction company had to be retained. After all these preparations, the building phase could finally begin.

Restoration of residence halls will begin

Shoppes jobs taken away by union

By Adam Smith

A new three year contract signed this summer between ARA and The Hotel Employees and Restaurant Employees Union (HERE) has cut the number of ARA positions available to students this year from eight to four, and a number of students have recently begun to complain about the situation.

According to Bob Harris, Student Manager of The Shoppes, the contract eliminated a few union jobs in the dining halls and it gave HERE a number of positions in the Shoppes, such as delivery, which were previously available to students. The cut in the amount of positions available has caused each student employee's shift to be shortened to about three hours.

Food Service Director John Missentzis says there are still a number of positions available to students in Gund and Peirce who want more hours, but "students all want to work in the Shoppes"; it is often difficult to fill positions in the dining halls, because students generally do not have very flexible schedules. Missentzis has discussed the issue with both Harris and the Food Committee, and as a re-

sult, ARA met with union representatives to resolve the situation. He claims the union is quite cooperative, and might give up a Shoppe position to be replaced by an added union position in the dining halls. "They want to keep students happy as much as we do," he says.

Missentzis also points out that the total number of ARA positions available to students has not changed this year. Last year there were eight student positions in the Shoppes, fifteen in Peirce, fifteen in Gund and four in Gund Snack Shop. This year there are four in the Shoppes, twenty in Peirce, fifteen in Gund and three in Gund Snack Shop. The position of student manager of Gund Snack Shop has been eliminated, as there is little need for a manager when there are only three student positions, explains Missentzis.

see **SHOPPES** page eight

The Collegian congratulates
Stephanie Abbajay
Senior Class President

Beauty of campus in peril

Early autumn in pastoral Ohio—the leaves are beginning to turn red and golden and the cool 60 degree F temperatures offer relief from the oppressive humidity of the summer. It's a wonderful season and is the one time of year in which virtually everyone is impressed by the inherent beauty of our campus.

It seems there are really only two things that could possibly lead someone to describe Kenyon in the fall as anything less than spectacular. They are: 1) too many consecutive rainy days (a phenomenon completely out of our control); and 2) trash (the presence of candy wrappers, plastic beer cups, broken bottles, ARA styrofoam cups, etc. in appropriate places, a phenomenon very much under our control). On the whole most of the Kenyon community is very conscientious about waste disposal. The problem lies in a small minority of the community that seems to think that someone else will take care of the problem (i.e. pick-up after them).

The existence of a litter problem to any degree (fortunately our problem has been limited to several isolated incidents) is incredibly frustrating. It demonstrates a serious lack of respect for the environment and for other members of the community. The limited amount of energy expended by an individual in walking to a trash can to dispose of a cup is certainly justified if thought of in terms of its role in preserving the beauty of our environment. It's very important for all of us to make the effort.

There will always be a certain degree of trash produced in a community and the administration has allowed for this and allotted an appropriate amount of funding to cover the cost of clean-up. The problem isn't the limited amount of litter expected, it's the several isolated incidents in which there has been an excessive amount of litter produced and no individuals willing to take responsibility for it. In these instances, unless individuals can be identified by House Managers or others, the members of a particular housing group or the entire community is responsible for covering the cost of clean-up. So not only are those individuals imposing their inconsiderate actions on the rest of the community, they are also in some cases forcing the community to pay for cleaning up after them. There are many more constructive ways that our money could be spent.

Another effect of littering is the widening of the rift between Gambier residents and college residents. There are many residences nestled in the Bexley and New Apartment areas as well as near the freshman quad that are also directly affected by the trash problem. Their concern is completely understandable. Who wouldn't be upset to find plastic cups strewn across their lawn? It's unfortunate that an issue which conceivably could unite the Gambier residents with the college residents is not effecting that end due to the actions of a few individuals in our community.

What can be done to discourage these few individuals from littering? Perhaps the College should adopt a policy in which individuals that litter would incur much more serious penalties. The seriousness of the penalties could be increased by increasing the amount of the fine or by having the offense appear as a permanent mark on the individual's transcript. Another suggestion which might help discourage littering is to alter the present party permit to include the official assignment of clean-up crews and making extra large trash cans available upon request.

It would be terribly sad to mask the beauty of our campus and this season under a sea of plastic Busch cups. Please do what you can to keep Kenyon litter-free.

The Kenyon Collegian

Editors-in-Chief: Ann Davies and Michael Pierce

Managing Editor: Laurie Cole

News Editor: Andrea Bucey

Perspective Editors: Emily Heath and Caroline Stirn

Forum Editors: Lilly Goren and Chris Shea

Features Editors: Alison Roche and David Seed

Sports Editors: Susie Brown and Chris Fahey

Production Assistants: Rick Kessler, Cindy Knox, Brian Lexvold, and Jenny Neiderhouser

Artist: Fred Zinn

Photography Coordinators: Andrew Winsen and Rick Zappala

Business Manager: Tara Griffin

Circulation Manager: Suzannah Mele

Editorial Board: Connie Casey, Ann Davies, Lilly Goren, Ed Levitas, Michael Pierce, Chris Shea, Paul Singer

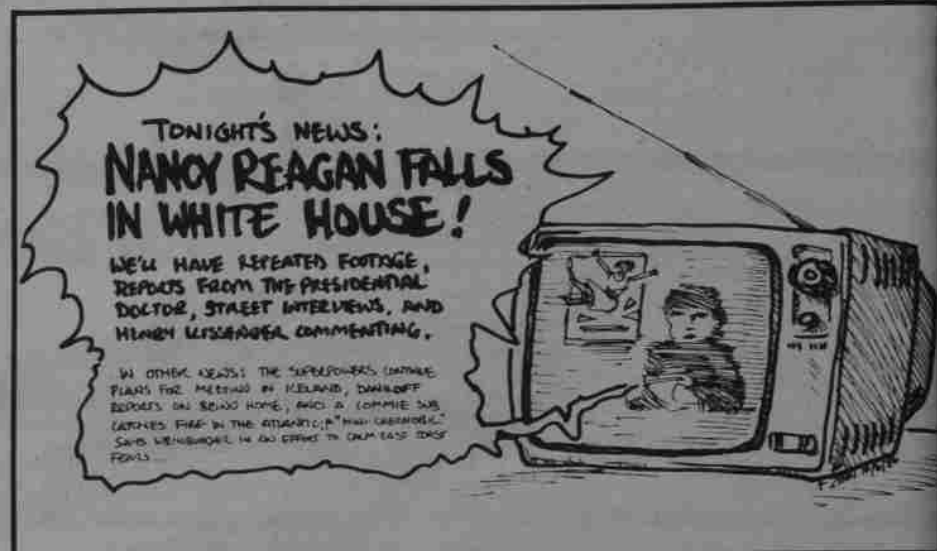
The Kenyon Collegian is published every Thursday while the College is in session, except during examination and vacation periods. The views expressed in the paper do not necessarily reflect the views of Kenyon College. Yearly subscriptions are \$22.00; checks should be made payable to The Kenyon Collegian. Our mailing address is Kenyon Collegian, Student Affairs Center, Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio 43022.



Campus Sohio

Servicing Domestic and Foreign Vehicles

101 Brooklyn St., Gambier 427-3310



THE READERS WRITE

The Kenyon Collegian encourages letters to the Editor. All submissions must be signed and typed, double spaced. The Editor reserves the right to edit all material while maintaining the original intent of the submission.

Student reacts to Collegian cartoon

To the Editors:

The following is in response to the cartoon in last week's edition of *The Collegian*.

As a senior I have been through freshman Rush and experienced two more as a fraternity member. That I have participated in something "dishonorable" is news to me. That I and all other fraternity members were once slugs and conceivably still are slugs for participating in Rush functions is frightening. I was never informed of my lowly state of being when I was a freshman going through Rush. And to think that I'm a fraternity member right now! I just knew I should have foregone all that brew as a freshman under a pressure situation like Rush. I mean, there were alternative beverages. There were even some pretzels in a dish I could have munched on. But I wasn't smart. Like a typical, unthinking slug I drank all that brew. As a matter of fact I drank brew at every fraternity party I went to—and lots of it. While under the influence of numerous alcoholic beverages, some big, bad fraternity boy must have pulled the wool right over my eyes (did you know slugs have eyes?). They must have told me who my slug friends were because right when Rush was over, I joined a fraternity, so I could be with my slug friends (whoever they were). As a slug pledge though, I was really worried. Would I ever see as many girls again as I did at the Rush parties or would the rest of my life at Kenyon be spent with a bunch of slugs like me? Surely, there were girls or

female slugs at those Rush parties. I know I wasn't that drunk. Or was I? My fears were put to rest eventually when my fraternity of slugs assured me that it was okay, indeed encouraged me to associate with female slugs and slugs of other fraternities. At our parties we even let slugs and non-slugs, males and females enter into our garden. That makes me think that we were really a swell bunch of slugs. If we weren't, why would other slugs and non-slugs even come to our parties? Could it have been that they just wanted a taste of the King of Beers (i.e., Budweiser)? As a dumb slug, I wonder.

Now that I've been an active slug for a couple of years, I can recall a number of conversations I've had with prospective slugs, I mean freshmen. I remember one conversation that particularly amuses me now that I can be objective about it. At the end of the conversation, I recalled that the freshman slug said that he really enjoyed talking to me, that he'd like to get together with me and my slug friends. Well, I held him to his word and now he's a slug like me. And proud, too. But what stands out about that conversation is that he said I was a good guy and that he enjoyed talking to "people" like myself. Silly freshman, though. He must not have known I was a slug. Or was he one, too?

Fraternally yours,

Dave Farnsworth

P.S. On behalf of all slugs, we apologize for polluting your "Garden."

Kleinfeldt's arguments refuted

To the Editors:

Rik Kleinfeldt's "contribution" to the debate on minority recruitment (October 2) might cause some of us to wonder whether the stereotypes of Kenyon students, which he so heatedly rejects, aren't true after all.

He assures us that he and his colleagues are sufficiently aware, intelligent, sensitive and unprejudiced so as not to need the "fashions" of women's studies and affirmative action. Instead, Mr. Kleinfeldt suggests, it is mainly the students at the state universities who are "less inquisitive" and lacking in "societal consciousness" who require such "artificial guidance."

I am sure my former students at The Ohio State University would be interested to read Mr. Kleinfeldt's remarks. I'll bet I can predict their reactions. They are aware enough to appreciate the irony in his pious insistence that Kenyon students don't categorize individuals, and they're certainly "conscious" enough to

know arrogance and insularity when they see it.

It's too bad Mr. Kleinfeldt did not elaborate on the "many" arguments against minority recruitment he claims exist. I am sure this community would like to know just what they are. Instead he can do no better than to make silly proposals (raise the admissions standards to bring in more "enlightened" students? Really!), wish for the good old days when recruitment conformed putatively to objective or neutral criteria, and insist in a moment of blatant doublespeak that those opposing him are "separating the races, not bringing them together." P. W. Botha couldn't top that one.

Yours sincerely,
Shelley Baranowski
Visiting Assistant Professor
Department of Religion

Alumnus attributes credit to "unofficial" Jewish chaplain

Dear Editors:

While I enjoyed reading Peter Armstrong's article, "Rabbi Makes History at Kenyon," (*Collegian*, September 11th), it was slightly marred for me by a lack of historical perspective.

It is true that Rabbi Gordon is the first "official" Jewish chaplain of the College. But what the article fails to mention is that Kenyon functioned for years with an "unofficial" Jewish chaplain.

I am referring, of course, to Dr. Eugen Kullmann, who taught at the College from 1969 until a few years ago, when he retired.

Kullmann came to Kenyon after a long and distinguished career at the New School for Social Research, Smith College, Bard College, General Theological Seminary, and the Jewish Teacher's College.

Arriving at Kenyon at the height of the Vietnam War, Kullmann soon became one of the most controversial (and popular) professors that Kenyon had ever seen. His courses were soon packed with eager students and his public lectures were often "standing

room only."

Jewish and Christian students alike were drawn to him. His prodigious memory, his facility in over a dozen languages, and his prophetic concern for social justice are only a few of the qualities that made a "course with Kullmann" a *sine qua non* of a Kenyon education.

In addition, if one were lucky, one might also catch an anecdote about one of Kullmann's teachers (Buber), friends (Hesse) or students (would you believe Marlon Brando and Jack Kerouac?).

As the "unofficial" chaplain, Kullmann always provided advice and succor to Kenyon students. To the best of my knowledge, four Kenyon students have gone on to receive Rabbinical ordination. All of them, at one time or another, were students of Kullmann's. There are another half dozen or so who have received advanced degrees in ancient languages, or Judaica. They, too, were students of Kullmann's. (This includes Kenyon Professor of Religion, Mary Dean-Otting.).

Minority problem demands redress

To the Editors:

A problem itself defines a contextual domain of accepted solutions. The problem of the absence of ethnic minority groups at Kenyon likewise can only come to resolution if an accepted domain is recognized. To propose that Admissions should somehow raise its standards (Rik Kleinfeldt, Letter to the Editor, Oct. 2) in dealing with the minority problem does not fall within this domain of accepted solutions no more than requiring all students to enroll in courses that examine African, Chinese, Indian or Mexican ways of life.

Not only does an accepted domain have to be recognized, but there has to be somewhat of an agreement over goals, values, methods and facts concerning the case. It seems to me the *Collegian* writers who addressed the minority issues and located it as a problem were quite thorough in the facts they collected and applied; the methods they offered for rectification of the problem were also addressed and presented in a balanced manner. What was sadly lacking in both the Forum section of the *Collegian* and the Kleinfeldt letter was the coverage of what worth can be ascribed to the minority issue and what goals are to be achieved by addressing, acting and eventually resolving the problem. It is important from the outset to recognize that Mr. Kleinfeldt and the *Collegian* were working for two completely separate goals: the diversification of Kenyon's demographics and the elimination of prejudicial attitudes at Kenyon.

Mr. Kleinfeldt, I think, correctly points out that "moving Kenyon into the 1980s" is not an appropriate goal, especially for an institution that prides itself on developing independent thought and decision-making; it would be highly hypocritical, not to say plebian, to address the minority issue merely because everyone else is doing it. Thus, there must be some other rationale for why this objective fact—that there is little ethnic diversification in the demographics of Kenyon College—has assumed itself as a problem that demands resolution. This rationale can only be found in the issue's worth and this worth can only be grafted on the issue from the outside; namely, people judge and measure things to assess the worth of something. Following from this, it is safe to assume that values ascribed to a certain issue have a contingency with personal values and presuppositions that underlie certain values.

Thus, in order to unobfuscate the issue, it is important to examine the presuppositions of both Mr. Kleinfeldt and the ones held by the writers of the *Collegian*.

First, it is safe to argue that the *Collegian* writers ascribe some kind of worth to diversity; specifically, it is of value to the individual student to interact with a heterogeneous, diversified community of individuals. It is not hard to see that this proposition is grounded in liberal democratic thinking. Presumably, the exposure to pluralistic ideas contributes to a more informed, culturally aware individual. Secondly, the proposition presupposes that diversity is the necessary condition for developing this individual or community of individuals.

Referring back to our context of the minority problem, would the introduction of a variety of American ethnic groups—assuming they have the necessary resources to attend Kenyon (namely, parents with a fat checkbook)—actually change the composition and/or fundamentally alter the implicit Kenyon values? The answer, I believe, is no. Even though more ethnic groups would be perceptually visible on middle path, their presence would not ultimately challenge the fundamental "Kenyon values."

Why? Because the domain of applicants is necessarily a very small group of American society, namely the ones who can afford Kenyon. One may argue that money is not the central issue because Kenyon could always offer all these minorities generous financial aid packages. This argument, however, goes against the actual, true-to-life facts that Kenyon's endowment is extremely low, and that only a limited number of ethnic students could ever receive these packages. In conclusion, the fact that very few people can afford Kenyon means that the applicant pool of ethnic individuals is already defined by their resources and status in society. Introducing this ethnic element to Kenyon will not and cannot fundamentally alter the established "Kenyon values." Diversity, then, must be defined in its ideological and societal context.

Mr. Kleinfeldt's presuppositions are from a wholly different nature; not that diversity is somehow worthy, but that non-prejudicial individuals are somehow found in reality and this is good. First, I would even argue by the standards Rik establishes—that prejudice is rooted in ignorance—he himself demonstrates his own ignorance. By defining large state universities as "where students may lack

see MINORITIES page eight

During my tenure as the editor of the *Kenyon Collegian* (1974-1976) I often turned to Kullmann for advice. And when I founded the Union of Jewish Students at Kenyon in 1975, it was Kullmann who served as our "unofficial" advisor.

For over a decade Kullmann was the locus of all Jewish activities at Kenyon. He was, for me (and many others), the epitome of what a Rabbi should be. If I am a success at all, in my calling, it is because of what I

learned from him at Kenyon.

I wish Rabbi Gordon *kol tuv* (all the best) as the first "official" Jewish chaplain of Kenyon College. It will not be an easy task bringing Judaism to Knox County, but perhaps it will be made easier knowing that the seeds of *yiddishkeit* were sewn there in a previous era.

Sincerely,

Steven J. Lebow (Kenyon '77)

Rabbi, Temple Kol Emeth

Marietta, Georgia

Kent State victim blasts Rhodes

To the Editors:

The United Students Against Rhodes is a moderate political action committee which reflects a popular opinion among the mainstream of Ohio students.

Quite simply stated, the USAR is sincerely opposed to the return of James Rhodes as governor due to his dismal past economic and political failures. Throughout his career, Rhodes has pursued policies which can only be described as anti-student.

Many students are aware that Rhodes left Ohio nearly bankrupt when he left office in January, 1983. Ohio was over \$500 million in debt and our schools and factories were closing. Our highways were falling apart.

Tuition rates for Ohio's university students skyrocketed to the highest percentage in America. At Kent State University, for example, tuition increased by 56% during Rhodes' final two years in office. Thousands of Ohio students quit school or expended their savings to stay in school.

Governor Celeste, by comparison, has capped Ohio tuitions at 4% maximum annual increases. Although Celeste clearly has a more favorable student concern in his heart, the USAR has remained separate from the Celeste campaign.

The USAR simply encourages Ohio students to register and vote against Rhodes. Our anti-Rhodes message has been popularly received on campuses across Ohio. Rhodes' anti-student policies invite an anti-Rhodes stand.

Rhodes' disastrous economic policies and high tuition rates are not the only reasons

that Ohio students oppose Rhodes. There are other reasons.

Many students agree with Rhodes' Republican primary election opponents who stated that Rhodes is too old for the job. Unlike President Reagan who maintains a degree of vitality, Rhodes lacks the vigor to properly address the demands of the next four years in Ohio.

Clearly, Rhodes now refuses to debate Governor Celeste because his slurred speech or other infirmities would be revealed on TV. If elected, Rhodes would be the oldest governor in US history.

Finally, many students are aware that Rhodes is directly responsible for the deaths of four unarmed Kent State University students killed by Ohio National Guard bullets on May 4, 1970. Rhodes' irresponsible and exaggerated campaign rhetoric provoked the shooting incident. As a result, Rhodes' hands remain bloody forever.

As one of the nine students wounded by Rhodes' National Guard bullets at Kent State, I encourage Ohio students to remember Kent State. Remember the failed Rhodes economic policies and high tuition rates.

For the sake of present and future Ohio students, remember the consistent Rhodes record of anti-student policies. Remember Rhodes and vote in November.

To offer support, or for further information, write: USAR, 227 Third St. NW, Barberton, OH 44203; or call (216) 745-2720. SAVE OHIO—STOP RHODES!

Respectfully yours,

Alan Canfora

Kleinfeldt's arguments criticized

To the Editors:

I am writing in response to the letter entitled "Student questions need for minority recruitment" in the Oct. 2 issue of the *Collegian*.

First, I would like to question the assessment of minority recruitment as a "fad" or "fashion." It seems to me that widespread concern about the presence of minorities at universities is indicative of a better social conscience on the part of universities. And if, in that respect, colleges and universities are influencing each other to work on this issue, I consider that to be encouraging. What would America be like if every social reform had been dismissed as fad?

The second point that I take offense to is the assertion that people at Kenyon, because of their general intelligence do not possess prejudice. There is absolutely no connection between intelligence and sensitivity or lack of prejudice. The statement that "prejudice is rooted in ignorance" is a gross stereotype. I, as a woman, have experienced prejudice, from intelligent people, no less. The author of that letter—presumably one of these Kenyon students who is both intelligent and non-prejudicial—makes the comment, "Students at most state universities are of a less inquisitive nature—they need the artificial guidance of Women's Studies or the artificial 'real world' supposedly created by Affirmative Action in the classroom."

I think that what the people here at Ken-

yon who are concerned with minority recruitment are interested in is bringing intelligent, talented people here to Kenyon. Otherwise, those people might not get a chance to come here because there is the undeniable fact of the unequal distribution of wealth in America between the white majority and certain non-white minorities.

The essence of a true, well-rounded education is stretching yourself to accommodate new ideas and new experiences. I, for one, and I know others agree, hope for an experience at Kenyon that will in some way

see KLEINFELDT page eight

Bushnell damage

To the Editors:

On Saturday September 27, while providing a night of fun and frolic for almost the entire campus, Bushnell incurred approximately \$1,000 worth of damage. Of this sum, \$960 of the total is being split by the 46 residents of Bushnell. The remaining \$40 is in the form of a stolen tap. It is unfortunate that while Bushnell was staging such an event, someone had the audacity to steal a tap. If anyone should know the whereabouts of the missing tap, we would greatly appreciate its return to Bushnell. No questions will be asked and it may be placed anonymously in any of the Bushnell lounges.

Signed,

The Bushnell Party Committee

McCarthy stresses importance of student initiative

By Paul Singer

Eugene McCarthy's lecture on Tuesday night was about a society fallen slave to its own creations, and an image of democracy that somehow got lost in the shuffle.

Entitled "Our Over-Consumptive Society," McCarthy's lecture addressed the issue of consumerism running out of control in America. The solution, he claims, to every problem on the evening news is given by the commercials that break up the program. McCarthy recalled watching Walter Cronkite give a particularly depressing broadcast, interspersed with commercials for Tums, Dentu-grip and Ex-Lax. It seems to him that it is indeed "the way it is" in America; take something for whatever ails you, be it indigestion or nuclear war.

But McCarthy points out that the consumption doesn't end there. We go beyond that, he asserts, and let the consumption consume us. We are over-governed, as institutions such as the IRS and the Federal Elections Committee probe ever deeper into our lives and make decisions for us that we once made ourselves. The whole structure of such bureaucracies, according to McCarthy, becomes a "tyranny of the majority itself."

McCarthy expanded on this point in an interview following the lecture. "The political lines between the citizen and the government are being eroded," he maintains, as our duties to the society and its responsibilities to us become obscured. McCarthy claims that the bureaucracies that we have created lose their focus on systems created to serve us; our needs become subordinate to theirs. They reflect our over-consumptive patterns as well, which we have lost the conceptual ability to protest. "There's over-consumption of energy, of resources, of nature, even over-consumption of ozone."

McCarthy also proposes that our over-consumptive tendencies spill over into the way we defend our nation. There can never be enough armaments to satisfy; the defense budget is never quite sufficient to keep up with some arbitrary standard. McCarthy sardonically recalled the times when military spending had to consume some arbitrary percentage of the GNP to be considered satisfactory. "Well, I was reading in some magazine . . . that \$1 billion of our GNP came from pickles. So if we quit making pickles but spend the same amount on weapons, defense

spending becomes a bigger percentage of GNP." McCarthy's humor laced his lecture with the only sanity the system leaves him: the sanity of cynicism.

McCarthy laughingly suggests that we vote for the candidates who say they won't do what we want done but could do it if they would do it. As a last resort, "If no other candidate is acceptable, you are the only one left." About nuclear weapons treaties he says: we could agree not to test in space "because no one lives out there. Then we agreed not to use them under water and protected a lot of fish. Later we agreed not to put them in the Antarctic and saved lots of birds . . . we're slowly moving up the evolutionary ladder."

There were times when McCarthy wasn't laughing, though. When asked why he left

politics in 1971, he replied, "When you challenge the Party regulars, and the labor movement, and the Kennedys in one campaign, it leaves you a kind of narrow base of support in the Democratic Party . . . it was a hard year."

McCarthy's political failures, however, don't seem to have convinced him of the impossibility of an end to disillusion. He advises not to be discouraged by the apparent surrounding apathy; "apathy isn't the problem. It's closer to entropy, really . . . randomness, disorder, chaos." He explained that we are primarily *distracted*, not so much bored, as we search for the issue that will unite us. McCarthy alleges, however, "It won't be an image or a personality" that unites the country or that stirs the youth to political action on the scale of the 1968 campaign. Instead, it

will exist as an issue of widespread importance, combined with an ability to see our interests as better served in consort than in chaos.

That is where students come in. According to McCarthy, "The initiative must come from academia . . . to say to the systems 'We challenge your concepts, your definitions, your formulas . . .'"

Overall, Eugene McCarthy came to Kenyon to call for a return to human control over those things that pretend to lead us. If the TV, the IRS and the ICBM are all human creations then they must be subordinate to the needs of human beings . . . and that demands that human beings stop and consider the alternatives. For "If society fails to foresee and forestall trouble, it is doomed to destruction."

Faculty reviews situation in S. Africa

By Eric S. Kessler

A symposium entitled "What Should Be Done about South Africa" was held Thursday, October 2 in the Biology Auditorium. Sponsored by the International Studies Committee and led by its head, Professor Richard Melanson, the symposium presented its audience with four viewpoints on South Africa, its racial policy, apartheid and its relationship with the United States. The speakers included Melanson, Lynda Morgan of the History Department and Richard Trethewey and Jamal Zayid of the Economics Department.

Morgan commenced the symposium with a lecture on the history of South Africa which, although limited to 15 minutes, provided listeners with a good background on the development of the South African nation.

Morgan began by speaking about pre-white South Africa and then worked through the present day. She included in her lecture the settlement of South Africa by the Dutch, the arrival of the British and the growth of the two there which formed in the Union of South Africa into a nation. She described various aspects of the racist system and the evolution of apartheid, citing the formation of the Nationalist Party and the Population Registration Act of 1950 as cornerstones.

The next speaker, Trethewey, took a look at the economic aspects of the sanctions

against South Africa which have been adopted by Congress. He opened by stating that people do not understand the correlation between sanctions and apartheid and then proceeded to criticize a policy of sanctions. He averred that there was a conflict between commercial economic development and the white supremacy system capitalist; economic development necessitates integration of blacks into the system.

Trethewey said that the imposition of sanctions will primarily affect the blacks of South Africa, and that the effects upon them will be negative. Part of the effects will be to retard integration and to sharpen the "seige" mentality of the whites, which he feels may lead to the election of a more extremist government and more extremist behavior. He also questioned the sanctions on the grounds that they catered to interest groups within the United States more than to the political-economic situation in South Africa. He cited the fact that sanctions covered the import of iron and steel into the United States, whose steel industry has been crying for protectionism. He also mentioned the lack of sanctions on South Africa's most important export, diamonds, thus avoiding the irritation of a domestic jeweler's lobby in an election year.

Zayid's presentation took the form of a rebuttal to his colleagues' conclusions on sanctions. Zayid began by saying that he was not

going to speak purely as an economist, but as an African as well. Sanctions are not purely economic in character; they are also political. His arguments showed this diversity in thought.

While agreeing with Trethewey that the current sanctions do not amount to much, Zayid said that they were still worth-while because they increase the cost of a system that is very expensive to maintain. He further challenged Trethewey; if sanctions were ineffectual, why did Foreign Minister R.H. Boshia link up with Jesse Helms and attempt to influence the votes of certain senators by phone? Zayid also questioned the significance of the damage sanctions would do to blacks: "If the unemployment in black neighborhoods in Soweto is 60% so what if it goes up to 80 (%)?" Marginally speaking, the change is not very significant. He added that front line states and black South Africans, for the most part, were grateful for sanctions.

The final statement on the topic was made by Melanson, who explored the South African question in terms of United States foreign policy and political interests. He put forth that most Americans would like to see the evolution of South Africa into a multi-racial state and that they hoped this would occur with a minimum of violence, a coupling which he felt was not very likely.

see SOUTH AFRICA page eight

Weatherford compares Capitol Hill to New Guinea

By Liz Zankel

The Kenyon community hosted Professor Jack Melver Weatherford, a political anthropologist, on Monday, October 6. Presently, he is a professor of anthropology at McAllister. Most recently, he has published his first book, *Tribes On The Hill*, which describes the similarities between our congress and tribal societies.

He elaborated on the theme of the parallels between the types of leadership in the tribes in Washington D.C. and the tribes in the Highlands of New Guinea ("primarily because anthropologists always study the Highlands of New Guinea"). His general point of reference was how people obtain leadership and power in both types of societies.

In the Highlands of New Guinea, the "big-man" is the tribal leader. He obtains his power through "choosing the right kind of wife," one who will help him maintain the right kind of alliances. This differs little from the method by which many "big men" and "big women" in Congress come into power.

Senate Majority Leader Dole got into office, in part, through his wife, Secretary of Transportation Elizabeth Dole.

Instances of nepotism or extended kinship ties holding power in the Congress for extended periods of time are very common. Senator Clairborn Pell is following from a kinship line that has been in office since the time of Cromwell, almost 200 years ago. What is even more interesting is that these kinship ties often cross political party boundaries, as in the case of the Rockefeller "clan."

A political kinship system does not have to consist of blood relatives. Just as many tribes trace kin to fictitious ancestors, the Congress often passes on offices to "fictive kin," or staffers. Staffers, people who work on the staff for a particular senator or representative, can take over in circumstances in which there is no blood relative to run for office. When President Kennedy was assassinated, there was only one Kennedy left in office. The family got two of their staffers, John Culver and Dick Clark, to run for office, thus preserving the family seats and

ideals in both the Senate and the House of Representatives.

Politicians who come into an office as an extension of a previous clan have a distinct advantage over those who have had no predecessors in office. Kinship "determines who gets into the game faster." Family members and staffers can usually get into office at an early age. Among the many advantages to this, one is that "whoever gets there first gets the most goodies faster." Once they are in office, they "already know what the congressional culture is." This puts them in the position to acquire power very quickly. Whereas it takes the average Congressperson until they are in their 60s to become powerful, a clan member can be influential at age 30.

Part of knowing the "congressional culture" is understanding the language and rituals of the floor. They know how to articulate themselves, who to talk to and how to subtly become powerful. One of the less well known rituals is the keeping up of the Congressional Record. This document which is supposed to record what goes on in all meetings in reality records what various in-

dividuals wish went on at these gatherings. As staff members are often the people who are asked to vote on minor policies, staffers have a head start on learning how to manipulate the record. Weatherford cited two very amusing examples in which the Congressional Record does not represent reality. In one instance, a senator allegedly made seven speeches while concurrently on a ski trip. In another instance, Majority Leader Boggs somehow managed to include entries for up to three days after his death. Weatherford suggests that the lack of reality recorded in this document has contributed significantly to the national deficit.

Staffers and formal kin now compose 20% of congressional positions. Although this is not a staggering figure, these politicians tend to have more powerful leadership positions, and they are able to aspire to this level much more rapidly. This process is also spilling over into other branches of government. Weatherford suggests that it will be evident in the next presidential election.

So what are we to conclude from all this? see WEATHERFORD page eight

Olin and Chalmers Library dedication October 18

By Dave Aigase

The new Olin Library and the adjoining renovated Chalmers Library will be the focus of a dedication ceremony at 11:00 a.m. on Saturday, October 18.

A two-day affair will celebrate the opening of the Olin Library and the \$1 million renovation of Chalmers, according to Tom Stamp, Director of Public Affairs. "We will be dedicating Olin and re-dedicating Chalmers at the same time," he said.

The group of people who have been planning the event includes Stamp; Diane Collins, Assistant to the President; Reed Browning, Acting Provost; Douglas Givens, Vice-President of Development; Lynn Clapham, Director of the Campaign for Kenyon; Harlene Marley, Chair of the Drama Department; Bill Dameron, Head Librarian; and Allan Bosch, Head of Public Services in the library.

On Friday evening, October 17, a formal dinner will be held which will include the Board of Trustees and representatives from the Olin Foundation, the architectural firm which designed Olin, and the financiers of the Chalmers renovation project.

The official dedication ceremony will be "typical of most academic convocations,"

with regard to customs such as the academic regalia worn by the faculty, according to Stamp. Following an opening procession, invocation, and welcome by President Philip Jordan, Owen York, Professor of Chemistry who chaired the planning committee, will introduce those persons largely responsible for the new library. Citations will be conferred upon the Olin Foundation. The President of Olin, Lawrence Milas, will then respond.

The speaker will be Werner Gundersheimer, Director of the Folger/Shakespeare Library in Washington, D.C. Two emeritus professors, Paul Titus and H. Landon Warner, will address the re-dedication of Chalmers. Representing the faculty and students will be Cyrus Banning, Professor of Philosophy, and Chris Martens, Student Council President.

Following a benediction and recessional, lunch will be served at Peirce and Dempsey Halls.

The new library was built with a gift of \$5.5 million from the Olin Foundation of New York, who present an annual gift to a college for the construction of a building. The choice of Kenyon in 1984 resulted in Olin's largest gift ever and the largest sum

ever presented to any Ohio college or university at that time.

The building was designed by the Boston architectural firm of Shepley, Bullfinch, Richardson, and Abbott. Paul Sun was the main architect for the project.

The libraries house approximately 300,000 volumes and feature an academic computer center, a 69-seat auditorium complete with

audio-visual equipment, an art gallery, and facilities for special collections, such as the archives.

The dedication ceremony is open to the public and will be held outside, or, in the case of inclement weather, in Rosse Hall. Stamp expects about 300 to 500 people to attend. "We'd like as many students as possible to be there," he said.

Jump-rope-a-thon to raise money for American Heart Association

By Thad Camp

Last year, as some of you may remember, the Student Medical Advisory Committee held a dance-a-thon to raise money. Well, those crazy guys are at it again. This year, in an attempt to raise money for the American Heart Association, they will be holding a jump-rope-a-thon on October 18th from 11 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Groups of five or six students will be working together to try to keep jumping their rope for as long as possible. They will make money from their sponsors who have agreed

to give them a certain amount of money for every hour they jump. Here is an example to give you an idea of how this works. Let's say John Q. Public has agreed to pay one dollar for every hour group 'A' jumps. If they jump for one thousand hours, they would make one-thousand dollars for the Heart Association.

There will be good music and refreshments for all participants in the jump-rope-a-thon, and it's not too late to sign up your group. If you are interested in taking part in this worthy cause, get in touch with either Ileana Davis, PBX 2449, or Lisa Jacobs, PBX 2418.

Films



Where the Buffalo Roam. Directed by Art Linson. Starring Peter Boyle and Bill Murray. 98 minutes. 1980.

This film is based "on the twisted legend of" Dr. Hunter S. Thompson, famous *Rolling Stone* journalist and eccentric novelist who made a career out of "celebrating his own disintegration" and exploiting the phoniness and hypocrisy in official American

Stalag 17

Stalag 17. Directed by Billy Wilder. Starring William Holden, Don Taylor, and Robert Strauss. 120 minutes. 1953.

Playwrights Billy Wilder and Edwin Blum did a splendid job in transforming *Stalag 17* into a witty, yet serious film. The story takes place during World War II in a Nazi prisoner-of-war camp. William Holden who plays Sefton, is a seemingly insensitive prisoner who, through favors to the guards, is allowed to leave the P.O.W. camp to visit a female Russian internment camp. This sparks suspicion among fellow prisoners and Sefton quickly realizes the price of his transactions with the guards. The badly beaten Sefton must now deal with his fellow inmates as well as the German soldiers. The plot of this movie, by itself excellent, was made more intriguing by the presence of an outstanding cast. I am sure you will agree that it is well worth the effort to see this film, if not only for the comic relief provided by the commandment. For all those who liked Colonel Klink this is a "must see."

This is the second in the series of "War In The Twentieth Century" presented by the Kenyon Film Society. The third and final movie in the dynamic series will be projected in the upcoming week. — Brian Lexvold

culture. The script is made up of six or seven episodes taken from Thompson's *Fear and Loathing in Las Vegas*, *Fear and Loathing on The Campaign Trail '72* and others.

Thompson, played by Bill Murray, and lawyer Karl Lazio, played by Peter Boyle, spend their time preoccupied with the injustice served to the "counter-culture young people" in the courts of the 60's and the sanctimony of the United States, particularly the Nixon era. Murray accurately portrays Thompson's lunacy, extreme paranoia, and "booze and drug propelled joyrides."

The performances are respectful and there is an obscure-comical element that captures something of Thompson's exploits. Musical soundtrack by Neil Young. — Rachel de Gutzman

Island Monster

Island Monster. Directed by Roberto Montero and Alberto Vecchietti. Starring Boris Karloff and Franca Marzi. 1953. 87 minutes. Black and white. In Italian, English dubbed.

Boris Karloff keeps the make-up off for *Island Monster*, a film not about a frightening creature, but about an equally terrifying and monstrous man, Karloff who is the leader of a narcotics smuggling operation. A dedicated police officer, in a risky attempt to jail Karloff and his gang, involves himself with a night club singer who is affiliated with the gang. Although his own marriage practically dissolves, he continues to get closer, until the evil Karloff kidnaps his daughter and holds her, demanding the policeman give up his crusade or have his daughter killed. — Dan McGuire



Airplane. Written and directed by Jim Abraham, David Zucker, and Jerry Zucker. Starring Robert Hayes, Julie Hagerty, Peter Graves, and Lloyd Bridges. 88 minutes. 1980.

Airplane—A first of its kind, a zany spoof on airplane disasters. Robert Hayes stars as the nervous passenger, Julie Hagerty as the soothing stewardess, Peter Graves as the pilot, and Lloyd Bridges as the hilarious controller. As in most airplane disasters, something happens to the crew. In *Airplane* the entire crew is food poisoned. It is up to Hayes, who hasn't flown a plane since "the war" to land the plane safely. Hagerty gives him lots of hysterical support.

Airplane is a wonderful, zany comedy filled with many memorable moments and terrific one-liners. A real fall-on-the-floor laughing kind of movie. — Nancy Clemmer

SKETCH PAD



EVERYTHING IS SO DIFFERENT... STRANGE FACES, NEW LIBRARY... MAYBE THE SAUCER DROPPED ME OFF IN SOME ALTERNATE UNIVERSE? WHERE KENYON HAS SAME WEATHER, CARBON-BASED FOOD, AND STUDENTS INTERESTED IN SOMETHING BESIDES...



'Hail Mary' pass ruins Lords' chance to spoil Albion's homecoming

By Lawrence Paolucci

When things are going bad, all of us can remember how at those times it feels that no matter how hard we try to change things, our bad luck seems to continue. This is exactly how the Kenyon Lords' football team must feel after their heartbreaking 15-13 loss to the Albion College Britons last Saturday. It was a game which gave new meaning to Yogi Berra's immortal phrase, "It ain't over till it's over." The game saw the Lords grasp on a victory slip in the last 25 seconds of play. The Lords could all but taste victory and the chance to be homecoming spoilers, when suddenly, with 6 seconds left, the Britons had sealed the Lords' fate with a game-winning 24-yard field goal. To add insult to injury, this was the only field goal attempt that Albion was successful on in six attempts.

The game itself was one that saw the Lords start strong, taking a 7-0 lead in the first quarter. With 5:39 left in the quarter, Marc Williams, on a fake punt play, threw a

70-yard strike to John Compton. The Britons came right back on their next drive, engineering an eight-play, 75-yard drive for a touchdown, but they missed the extra point, so Kenyon maintained the lead, 7-6. This is the way the game remained until just before the half, when the Britons scored another touchdown on a 27-yard pass to the corner of the endzone. The Britons failed on a two-point conversion attempt, so the score at the half was 12-7 in favor of Albion. The score remained this way until early in the final quarter, when Mark Lontchar caught a 42-yard touchdown pass from Eric Dahlquist. This touchdown was set up by Dan Waldeck. He made two key catches on third down situations, keeping the drive alive. This gave the Lords a slim 13-12 advantage. It was at this point that the game became very interesting. The Britons, after the touchdown, drove down all the way to the Kenyon 13-yard line, only to have the Lords defense stiffen and block Albion's fifth field goal attempt. Now, with 1:30 remaining, the Lords had the ball

deep in their own territory. All they needed to do to preserve a victory was to get one first down rushing. They could not do so, and with 25 seconds remaining, Kenyon was forced to punt from their own endzone. The Britons took over on the Kenyon 37-yard line with no timeouts remaining. This was the beginning of the end for the Lords. On the very next play, Albion receiver Dave Crosby made a spectacular one-hand grab of a 30-yard pass thrown behind him. This catch set up the 24-yard field goal that won the game for Albion, 15-13.

When asked about his team's performance, a dejected Coach Kindbom commented, "When you play good teams, you must control all the little aspects of the game in order to win. We did not do this well enough throughout the entire game, and came up short on the scoreboard. This is the only place that we came up short in the game, for we played with great intensity and character."

Offensively, the Lords again were paced by their passing attack. However, they again

could not sustain any kind of effective running game. The most effective offensive weapon in the game was tightend Dan Waldeck. He made four receptions for 77 yards. For these efforts, Waldeck was named offensive player of the game.

Defensively, the Lords were led by the efforts of linebackers Pete Murphy and Tim Rogers. Murphy made an incredible seventeen unassisted tackles along with being involved in five others. Rogers made nine solos and was involved in seven assists.

Special recognition in the game should go to Marc Williams. He played an outstanding all-around football game. He threw a 70-yard touchdown pass on a fake punt attempt, blocked a field goal attempt, made a crucial sack, and had a solo tackle on the special teams.

With this loss, the Lords record slips to 1-3. They will try to get back on track Saturday as they will take on archrival Denison at 1:30 at Deeds Field in Granville. The Lords, beat Big Red!

Lords' soccer's 'valiant efforts' come up short, record slips to 2-5-2

By Darryl Shankle

Pitted against two relatively good soccer teams, the Kenyon Lords gave valiant efforts against Otterbein College and John Carroll University but came away with a pair of losses. The nationally ranked Cardinals defeated the Lords last Saturday by the score of 3-0. JCU, a team that had lost just one game (to NCAC power Wooster), also knocked off Kenyon with a score of 4-2. Kenyon's record now stands at 2-5-2.

The oft-injured Lords' soccer team played as well as can be expected against a very tough team from Otterbein College. The Cardinals, a legitimate contender for an NCAA playoff bid, defeated the Lords by simply "outplaying us," according to Coach Jeff Vennell.

In the first half, OC scored first with 28:46 remaining on a shot by the Cards' Mike Carroll.

In the second half, however, "we played much better," Vennell stated. Sophomore Tom Elmer hit the underside of the crossbar, and the ball bounced out of the goal area. This shot came with 20 minutes remaining. Not much later, senior Pat Flood headed a corner kick over the top of the crossbar. Attempting to tie the score, the Lords pushed forward with only three backs on defense. Unfortunately, Otterbein scored two more

goals, those coming at 14:25 and 11:31.

As a whole, the shots on goal were very close. The Lords had 13, while OC accumulated 14.

Junior goalie Chris Barnes stopped 14 Cardinal shots, while the Cardinal goalie, Jean-Marc Cowles, only had to block 3 Kenyon scoring attempts.

The Lords' game with John Carroll University was postponed last week due to bad weather, and was played on Monday. Despite the better weather conditions, the Lords "made too many mistakes in the backfield," according to Vennell. "We played well most of the first half, but we allowed them to score on two out of three close plays. We just did not play well enough to win, even though we obviously should have won."

The mistakes Vennell mentioned occurred late in the first half and early in the second half. With Kenyon leading, 1-0, and seemingly controlling the flow of the game in the first 30 minutes of action, the Blue Knights' Jim Sturznickel beat defender Kevin Waters to the ball, which was rolling toward Kenyon's goal. Sturznickel was able to slip a shot in past the charging goalie, Chris Barnes. This was JCU's initial score, and it came with 14:47 remaining in the half.

Just 7:40 later, the Lords had a breakdown on defense again when a bad pass near Kenyon's goal area led to a 2-on-2 situation for

John Carroll. The Knights' Rick Costello, a junior transfer student from Ohio Wesleyan, took advantage of this opportunity by knocking in a pass from his teammate for a score. Eventually, Costello would score two more goals in the second half, thus sealing Kenyon's fate.

Kenyon actually dominated the first half statistically, accumulating 13 shots on goal, compared with only 6 for JCU. The Lords scored first when junior Tom Gallucio and senior Pat Flood worked out a beautiful "give-and-go" play to sophomore Richard Ginsburg, who scored the goal. The Lords had several other near-misses, but didn't score again until the second half. That final score was by sophomore Tom Elmer, who

kicked a long, floating shot about 25 yards away, and it sailed over the goalie's head into the empty net.

In that second half of play, the Blue Knights outshot Kenyon 9-6, bringing their total shots on goal to 17-15, in favor of Kenyon. Goalie Chris Barnes ended the day with four saves.

Kenyon will try to get back on the winning again in their next home game, which will be played this Saturday against the Big Red Denison. The Lords' final home game will be October 21 versus Ohio Wesleyan. Sandwiched between these last two home matches are away contests at Wittenberg (October 18) and Walsh (October 18).

Harriers 'swim' well at Findlay

By John Welchli

It was a race for fish more than it was for runners as the men's cross country team travelled to Findlay College last Saturday. After at least five days of wet weather and a rain-filled Friday night, the men ran a course that was mostly under water, usually ankle deep and even deeper in a couple of spots. The course, had it been dry, would have been "a fast course," according to Coach Gomez. It was mostly flat with two steep hills. With the wet weather the race was, as Gomez said, "The kind where if you ran well you should feel really good about it, and if you ran poorly don't worry about it because a day like that can cause a bad day."

The men as a team ran well, especially against the other teams in the conference. The Lords ran closer together than they had in previous weeks, and that allowed them to place higher. The goal for the meet was to run strongly with Oberlin and Heidelberg. The goal was accomplished as the Lords finished three places behind Heidelberg and two places behind Oberlin. The harriers moved up on both Heidelberg and Oberlin when compared to previous meetings. Denison, one of the other teams that the Lords are chasing, is running away from everyone so far. The Denison team is a totally new team with last year's top runners now running on the J.V. squad and a completely new Varsity team. Coach Gomez, commenting on the fast Denison team said, "With the new varsity members, Denison is going to be tough to catch."

The meet was a good one for the Lords as they put together a complete team race. They started out strong and ran tough all the way

through. The finish against Oberlin proved how well the men ran. Two weeks ago, Oberlin's top four all finished ahead of the Lords' top finisher. Last week the Lords placed three runners among Oberlin's top four.

Walsh College was the winner of the meet with 32 points and the revamped Denison team took second with 62. Two other Division III teams that have an effect on the Lords are Heidelberg and Oberlin. Heidelberg took fourth overall with 141 points and Oberlin finished behind them in fifth with 157 points. Individually, Paul Worland topped the Lords, finished 17th overall with a time of 29:36. In this meet the top fifteen runners get awards and Worland missed getting an award by two seconds. Two weeks ago Oberlin's number one runner finished one and one half minutes ahead of Worland, and last week Worland finished just two seconds behind Oberlin's top runner. It was an excellent run for Worland. Alex Hetherington captured second for the Lords in 29th place with a time of 29:58. Charles Cowap placed third for the Lords with 30:13 which placed him in 33rd position in the final standings. Terry Milner and Scott McKissock placed fourth and fifth for the Harriers in 39th and 53rd positions, Milner crossing the finish line in 30:34, and McKissock running the course in 31:02.

This week the Lords will run in the Ohio Intercollegiate Championship being held at Ohio State University. Coach Gomez, commenting on this week's meet said, "This is the biggest meet of the year in numbers and the second biggest in terms of importance. The meet will be the biggest in terms of numbers because every college team in Ohio will be there, and that includes every division."

Lords and Ladies of the Week

Cross Country

Men's: Paul Worland missed an award by only two seconds at Findlay, and improved his time in comparison to Oberlin's top runner by almost a minute and a half.

Women's: Karen O'Brien had the "best effort of her career" in the meet at Findlay last weekend.

Football

Offense: Dan Waldeck, tight-end for the Lords, had four catches for 77 yards in the game against Albion.

Defense: Pete Murphy and Tim Rogers, both linebackers, each had spectacular games against Albion. Murphy had 17 solo tackles and 5 assists, and Rogers had 9 solo tackles and 7 assists.

Women's Soccer

Offense: Stasha Wyskiel scored the winning goal in overtime vs. Wittenberg last Saturday.

Defense: Karen Riley, goalie, has not allowed a goal in her last three games.

Volleyball

Holly Swank played extremely well to garner this week's honor. She had 30 kills (.264 percent), 14 solo blocks, 3 block assists, 45 digs, 89 percent serving efficiency (including four service aces), and 97 percent serve reception efficiency.

O'Brien gives 'best effort of career,' leads Ladies to 5th at Findlay

By John Welchli

The women's cross country team ran into and through the same flooded course that the men had to wade through as they also attended the meet at Findlay College, last Saturday. This meet was different for the women than it was for the men. The women were competing mainly against Division I schools and did rather well. The women finished fifth out of fourteen schools. The teams that finished one and two in this meet are also the same two teams that finished first and second at the Malone Invitational two weeks ago: Marshall won the meet with 50 points and Malone took second place with 60.

The two other teams that finished ahead of the Ladies were both Division I schools, Wright State and Cleveland State. Wright State captured third place with 62 points, and Cleveland State took fourth with 86 points. The Ladies put together a complete race and stayed right with the Division I teams. They finished ahead of all four Division III teams to take fifth place with 117 points.

The weather and the condition of the course were perfectly suited for the Ladies' top runner Karen O'Brien, who, according to Coach Gomez loves to run in crazy weather. O'Brien ran a terrific race as she remained within striking distance of the Division I runners, and finished ahead of all the Division III competitors. Coach Gomez said, "It was by far the best effort that Karen has given

while running for Kenyon. The closest runner in Division III was Sarah Cox of Oberlin who finished 16th with a time of 22:21. In comparison, O'Brien finished 6th overall in 21 minutes and 33 seconds. Priscilla Perotti took 21st place with a time of 22:38. Mandy Barlow, according to her coach put in her best effort of the year and crossed the line four places behind Perotti to take 25th in 22:46. Sue Melville captured 29th with a time of 23:08 and Suzanne Aronoff rounded out the top five at 36th with a time of 23:34.

The Ladies started out a little too fast last week according to Gomez because they wanted to be more aggressive after their slow start the previous week. The women were hurting a little mid-race due to their fast start, but ran very strongly at the end. The team's goal for the meet was to run with Wright State and Cleveland State, and the ladies actually moved up on both. Keeping Oberlin behind the Lady harriers was also part of their goal. They did just that, as Oberlin finished seventh with 180 points. In the beginning of the race, the Ladies spread themselves out, but by the last mile they grouped themselves together, and the top five finished fairly close to each other. As the day went on, the course got worse and worse and in the last three quarters of a mile some of the runners had to crawl on their hands and feet to get up the last hill. One Kenyon runner kept climbing the hill and sliding back down.

Next week the women head to the Ohio Intercollegiate Championships. It will be the biggest meet in terms of numbers, as every college team in Ohio will attend. It is also the second most important meet of the year be-

hind only the conference meet. Coach Gomez is looking for a top three finish among the Division III teams. The course itself is fairly hilly and is somewhat comparable to the Kenyon course.

Playoff Picks

Let's face it. October is not the time for Roger Angell-ish nuances. The Red Sox are the only real team in the final four. Let's hope for a Mets-Red Sox series with Tom Terrific's swan song... with the Mets (1962 doesn't make them an expansion team any longer) prevailing. New York-Boston almost sounds too good to believe. Could anyone really get excited about Gene Autry and Roy Hoff-whamacallit? — Peter Rutkoff

I was born in central Illinois. I was born a Cubs fan, though I didn't realize it until I saw the sacred ivy-covered outfield of Wrigley Field at the age of seven. The world of all Cubs fans is a tragic world, but it is a world charged with meaning.

For most of my life, mention of the World Series has no particular emotional resonance to me. It has had as little to do with being a Cubs fan as dog racing and jai alai. But this year, due to the trauma of last year, mention of the World Series causes a wave of nausea to sweep over me, leaving the bitter after-taste of raw bile and stomach acid.

As for what will happen with post-season baseball. It is one of the obvious disgraces of our time that the Mets have become the Yankees in sheep's clothing, luring the innocents who began their association in the years of staggering incompetence into death as blind arrogance. It is "New York" in particularly insidious form.

If I could pray about this matter, my appeal would be for the Mets to meet catastrophe in California, with a fall-back prayer for annihilation in New England. But being a Cubs fan, the very idea of praying rings a sense of cold, stone-blind darkness. — William Klein

As a card-carrying "Die Hard Cub fan," the World Series really doesn't mean much to me this year. However, as a Cub fan, I do have an opinion about who I think should win. Since I still have visions of 1969 (even though I was three at the time), I cannot in any way give my allegiance to that team from (I dread to say the words) New York. I hope that they see how it feels to be inches away from the glory of the World Series and suddenly have it taken away by a team from the decidedly inferior Western Division. However, because I am a "National Leaguer," I must give my temporary allegiance to the Astros. Unfortunately, I have my doubts about the ability of a team that has an amusement park across the highway from its stadium, and that has a stadium that should have ventilation ducts pointed in a particular way in order to get a breeze to blow out over the left field wall. If the Astros fail to make it past the playoffs, I will shift my allegiance to the Red Sox because they play in the second best park in the majors. The "Green Monster" has character, but it just doesn't beat the ivy that provided Jose Cardinal with his afternoon snacks. — Susie Brown

True baseball fans have to be looking forward to a New York-Boston series. After all, you can't be a real fan if you root for a team that plays on artificial surface. I mean, come on, is it natural for an outfielder to make a lunging dive for a ball and come up with a mouthful of nylon and carpet burns instead of grass stains?

Okay, so now it's down to Mets-Sox. I have to go with the Bosox. Hey, let's talk legends. Boston has Ted Williams, Babe Ruth and Carl Yastrzemski. How about the Mets? Do the names Doug Flynn, Jerry Grote, and George Foster ring a bell? Of course, past is past and has little bearing on any future clash between the two ball clubs. Can the Red Sox match up against the likes of Darling, Tufel, Ojeda and the rest of the Met's very talented line-up? Well, probably not if they run into them in a bar, but maybe on the field they have a chance. — Chris Fahey

You can say what you want about the playoffs and the World Series, but it's inconsequential. What really matters is that **THE TRIBE IS BACK**. The Indians had their best season since 1968, finishing above .500 while playing in baseball's toughest division.

Cleveland is where real baseball is played—with an old, drafty stadium, real grass (with football lines showing through, of course) and 10,000 beer-guzzling, blue-collar fans to prove it. We'll see you next October. — Michael Pierce and Ann Davies

Ladies' soccer beats Witten in OT

By Rebecca Glazer

After playing a shaky second half against Wittenberg on Saturday, the Kenyon Women's soccer team rallied in overtime, winning 3-1, to up their record to 7-1-1.

The Ladies played a strong first half on a soaked Wittenberg field. Forward Stasha Wyskiel charged past the Wittenberg goalie, giving the Ladies a 1-0 lead. Wittenberg was not ready to give up and repeat their loss to the Ladies (a 7-2 contest). They dominated play in the second half, evening the score to 1-1 late in the game, to send the teams into overtime.

Kenyon luckily put it back together in overtime. Halfback Mollie Curry knocked in the winning goal and helped to lower the blood pressure on the Kenyon bench. Wyskiel scored her second goal to give the Ladies a comfortable 3-1 lead, while the defense effectively fought off Wittenberg's

attack at the end of the game.

Allegheny handed the Ladies their first loss of the season Sept. 28, with a 1-0 win. Kenyon played a strong defensive game, and kept the second half scoreless. Unfortunately, the offense was unable to capitalize late in the second half and fell prey to the clock.

The Ladies held off a defensive Case Western team Sept. 27. Wyskiel scored the only goal of the game, despite Case's double coverage throughout the whole game.

Kenyon faced a tough Denison team Monday and played Ohio Wesleyan in their final home game Wednesday. The Ladies beat both teams in their first meetings in two tough contests. They travel to Allegheny Saturday with hopes of capturing the conference title if they remain undefeated. Winning the conference would also ensure a spot at the Division III national championship later this month.

Consistent play leads to 17-5 mark

By Ann Davies

The Lady spikers met with mixed results last week, notching three victories but also adding one to the loss column.

On Thursday Kenyon hammered Hiram, 15-3, 15-7. Coach Gretchen Weitbrecht was pleased with the Ladies' performance, especially considering the fact that they had had a too week and a half off and were also adjusting to changes in their line-up and defense. She admits that she had expected Hiram to pose more of a threat. "They were scrappy, but they didn't challenge us as much as they might have," she remarks.

Later in the evening, the Ladies trounced Mt. Union, 15-10, 15-10. Although the opposing team had some big hitters, sophomore "It" Holly Swank and senior co-captain Barb Evans were able to handle them easily from the backcourt. Sophomore Chris Seyfried led the team for the evening with 11 kills, five solo blocks and 20 perfect serves.

Against the Oberlin Yeowomen on Saturday, the Ladies were consistent, if not spec-

tacular. Kenyon prevailed in the contest, 15-11, 15-9, to record their first conference win.

The spikers dropped a close one to Walsh in their second match, 15-15 12-15. Walsh's serving was weak, but the Ladies fell victim to their attack. "I think our block needs to get more aggressive," comments Weitbrecht.

For the two matches Swank tallied 20 kills, 31 digs and six solo blocks. Sophomore setter Heather Spencer recorded 35 set assists and 32 digs as well as being perfect on 27 service attempts.

Although the loss to Walsh broke the team's winning streak at home at 16, the Ladies have little reason for disappointment. Their record stands at 17-5, and they are currently ranked fifth in the region (Ohio, Illinois, Indiana and Michigan). "They're playing hard," says Weitbrecht. "At this point I'm very optimistic."

Tonight the spikers will take a road trip into Mount Vernon to face the Naz. On Saturday they will host Ohio Dominican and Tiffin. The matches will start at noon.

ALL JUNIORS AND SENIORS

Are Cordially Invited

To Discuss

"CAREERS IN BANKING"

Presented by

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO

Tuesday, October 21, 1986

4:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Peirce Lounge on Campus

Minorities

continued from page three
societal consciousness" and "are of a less inquisitive nature," he clearly reflects that he is prejudiced against those who choose to attend state universities. But beyond this, Mr. Kleinfeldt wrongly assumes that ignorance is coupled with prejudice. This simplistic assertion denies the historical and sociological elements that go into defining both prejudice and ignorance. Ignorance, or for that matter, "enlightenment," is not some ideal that stands outside the individual and attaches itself to him or her after a certain amount of development or stagnation has taken place. On the contrary, these concepts can only be defined in a certain context; they have meaning only because we have undergone enculturation in a certain time, space, and history.

The next question that needs to be answered is: Is prejudice all that bad? Since prejudice is also a concept that has no meaning outside a specific context, universal such as "good" or "bad" cannot be applied. Everybody (in our culture) makes use of prejudicial stereotypes, not just stupid people. To discard stereotypes as only for the stupid is to snatch the only means humans have in establishing meaning in the world. Given, then, that we are all prejudiced by making use of stereotypes, it is completely absurd to think that raising the admission standards (to weed out all the stupid people) is an acceptable method in solving the minority problem because we cannot ever eliminate these categories; they are a part of us, our culture our history.

Is this to say that because we have all been instilled with similar values, that we are doomed to stagnation? According to Mr. Kleinfeldt, "categories do not die slowly, nor do they change by conscious action." This statement is just plain wrong. What contributed to the freeing of the slaves, the Suffragette Movement, the improved relations between Israel and Egypt, the Equal Rights Movement?

Kleinfeldt

continued from page three
prepare us for life afterwards. I do not find a primarily white, upper middle class environment to be an adequate reflection of the America I know. Let's hope that the opinion expressed in said letter is not shared by enough students to make minorities feel uncomfortable in applying here.

Sincerely,
Joy Eckstine

South Africa

continued from page four

He endeavored to derive the root of our interest in South Africa. He dismissed it as a vital security interest to the United States, stating that it was neither a vital strategic interest, nor a vital source of natural resources. Melanson drew the conclusion that our concern with South Africa was essentially a moral one: "We are interested in South Africa . . . because it seems unjust . . . It is not a government of ideology; it is a government of race."

Melanson traced some of the measures taken to try to influence South Africa's policy of apartheid: Carter's rhetorical condemnations, and Reagan's ineffectual "constructive engagement." He asserted his belief that sanctions were an easy way out, that they amounted to a moral cleansing for the United States. In what seemed to be a statement of his major concern, he was unsure as to whether this amounted to good foreign policy. Melanson's presentation was followed by a period of questions and answers that concluded the symposium.

It is only through conscious action that the minority problem can be solved at Kenyon. The tools are small and success cannot be achieved immediately. But as long as we think, examine, reflect, and act, a resolution to the problem should be up and coming.

Respectfully,
Lowell T. Rice

Building renovation

continued from page one

summer; the renovation for the residence halls will start no earlier than the summer of '88. A date of completion remains indefinite. Reading is satisfied with the plans and has "no objection" to giving Ascension Hall top priority.

Academic Dean Maryanne Ward also plays an important role in the reconstruction of Ascension. Ward, who has an "academic voice" in the maintenance and renovation of Ascension, claims that the major problem of the construction is one of "bringing a 19th century building into the 20th century." To help with this, the college has hired a Kenyon graduate, Bill Samstag, as architect.

Other added attractions in Ascension include classrooms equipped with audio-visual capabilities such as slides and videos, states Ward, who is very pleased at the ideas of renovation and is anxious for construction to begin.

Shoppes jobs forfeited

continued from page one

Betsy Hohmann, Chairman of the Food Committee, says she expects the situation to be resolved shortly; the Food Committee will be meeting next Wednesday and "everything that needs to be discussed will be discussed."

Harris, though, remains skeptical that the contract can be altered enough to fully accommodate student needs. He says at the root of the issue is the fact that The Shoppes is mainly a place for students, and student workers helped to "promote a really nice atmosphere. With all these new union workers, that atmosphere has changed from my vantage point."

Weatherford

continued from page four

Weatherford suggests that the U.S. is moving farther and farther away from a democratic tradition. He goes as far as to say that the Highlands of New Guinea have a more democratic system than we do. As kinship becomes more and more important, the system becomes less and less democratic. Weatherford concludes by asserting that "we are moving more toward an established oligarchy based on kinship, and, of course, that means more toward an aristocracy."

Travel Store

• AIRLINE RESERVATIONS • TOURS
• CRUISES • AMTRAK

FREE DELIVERY IN KNOX COUNTY

Locally Owned & Operated by Sandy Edman

218 SOUTH MAIN STREET

DOWNTOWN MOUNT VERNON

OPEN MONDAY-FRIDAY 9-5

SATURDAY 9-12

397-7453

MEDILL GRADUATE PROGRAMS

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY

For
everything
that is
current
in the
world of

ADVERTISING

CORPORATE
PUBLIC
RELATIONS

DIRECT MARKETING

JOURNALISM
Print and Broadcast

Meet a Medill Representative at your campus on 10/15/86 at the Career Development Center.

Village Market

427-2801

Open 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Monday - Saturday

Gyros • Souvlaki Dinners
Greek Salads • Greek Pastries

Plus: Great American Food!

Happy Hour: 4-6 pm, Monday-Saturday
7-9 pm, Monday-Thursday

Fraternity Parties Welcome

For reservations call 397-9940 after 8 p.m.

Ask for George

Open Monday-Saturday
100 West High Street

carry-out available



Blossom Tyme

Bed and Breakfast Guest House

10728 Kenyon Road

Rt. 30

P.O. Box 3

Gambier, Ohio 43022

427-2876 or 427-330

Marie Dulaney, Owner

Flowers and gifts for all occasions